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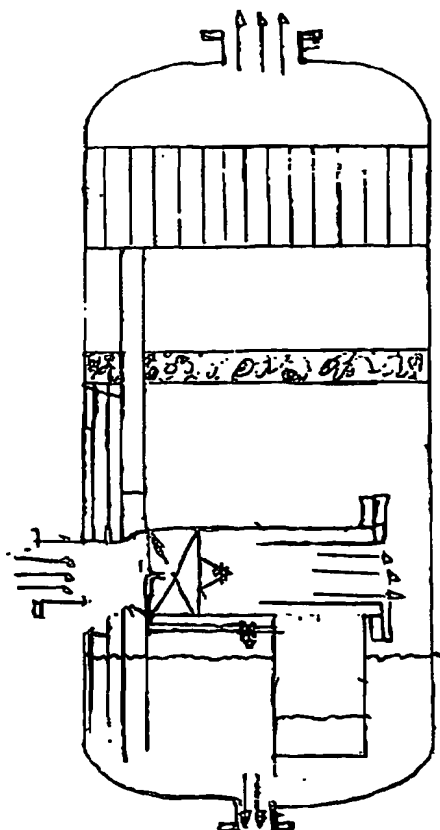
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[Continued on next page]

(54) Title: **ASSEMBLY TO SEPARATE LIQUID FROM A MULTIPHASE FLOW**



(57) Abstract: Assembly to separate out liquid from a multiphase fluid flow, comprising a scrubber, a column, a separator or other conventional separation equipment, combined with a deliquidizer that is connected as a preseparator to the fluid inlet, in that the deliquidizer functions according to a cyclone principle. With the assembly according to the invention the deliquidizer is modified such that it can be combined with conventional separation equipment such that a surprising improved technical effect is achieved. More specific the improved technical effect is achieved for assemblies where the deliquidizer is vertically oriented placed outside conventional separation equipment, with main flow direction upwards or downwards, or with the deliquidizer placed within conventional separation equipment.

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Assembly to separate liquid from a multiphase flow

Field of the invention

The present invention regards separation of liquid from a multiphase fluid flow. More specific the present invention regards an assembly to separate a liquid from a multiphase fluid flow, comprising a scrubber, a column, a separator or another conventional separation equipment assembled with a deliquidizer such that the deliquidizer functions as a preseparator. With the assembly according to the invention reduced space and weight are achieved compared to prior art separation assemblies.

Background of the invention and prior art

In process plants in general, and in particular for processing of hydrocarbons on platforms or vessels offshore, it is essential that the separation equipment is light, of low volume and is economical beneficial compared to the technical effect achieved. To achieve beneficial effects different types of separation equipment can be combined.

In patent application NO 2000 6656, available to the public from 24 June 2002, it is mentioned that a deliquidizer (denoted a device), which is the topic for said patent application, can be combined with other conventional separation equipment to achieve a beneficial increased separation effect. In connection with the assembly of the deliquidizer with other equipment it is mentioned on page 2, lines 4-7 that "The device according to the invention can be used as an inlet arrangement to scrubbers and separators to improve the effect of such equipment. Further the device can be used as a free-standing unit in pipes and pipelines in oil/gas wells, in pipelines on shore or on the seabed, or in process plants on shore or offshore." On page 2, lines 35-36 it is mentioned that "The device can be mounted both horizontally or vertically with certain constructional changes." On page 5, lines 3-6 it is mentioned that "The vessel 16 can e.g. be a separator, a scrubber or a T-pipe element, dependent on the actual utilization. The vessel can optionally be equipped with a more or less advanced demister, to dry the recirculation gas to an appropriate level, dependent on the utilization." Eventually it is mentioned on page 5, lines 14-16 that "By the simplest utilization of the deliquidizer, e.g. in the inlet to a separator or scrubber, it will not be any demand for monitoring or control of the device."

In the above mentioned publication NO 2000 6656 there is no description of the "certain constructional changes" that has to be undertaken for the deliquidizer to be mounted either horizontally or vertically. Neither is it mentioned that the deliquidizer can be placed within separation equipment of conventional type, such that the outlets for liquid and gas both are within the separation equipment.

There is a demand for assemblies for separation of liquid from a multiphase fluid flow, with lower weight, lesser volume and better technical effect.

The aim of the present invention is to meet the above-mentioned demand by providing assemblies between the above-mentioned deliquidizer and equipment of conventional type, in ways novel for the skilled person, including certain modifications of the deliquidizer, to achieve improved separation effect, reduced volume and weight, and thereby beneficial technical effect.

Summary of the invention

The demand is unexpectedly met in that an assembly is provided for separating liquid from a multiphase fluid flow, comprising a scrubber, a column, a separator or other conventional separation equipment combined with a deliquidizer that is connected as a preseparator to the fluid inlet, in which deliquidizer the fluid flow is set into rotation so that it is separated in a central zone along the longitudinal axis, which central zone in substance contains gas, and an outer annular zone against the inside of the outer wall, which outer zone in substance contains liquid, from which central zone an outlet means for gas is arranged and from which outer zone an outlet means for liquid is arranged, in that the deliquidizer is functioning according to a cyclone principle.

The assembly according to the invention is distinguished in that it is comprising a deliquidizer with

- an in substance pipe formed casing arranged to constitute a section of the pipeline proper or the inlet, in that a spin element for rotation of the fluid flow is located at the upstream end of the casing,

- an outlet means for gas comprising an outlet element arranged at the downstream end of the casing, which outlet means has a central, axial passage way for the gas, and an outer surface that together with the inner surface of the casing forms an annulus for inflow of liquid, in that a barrier is formed at the downstream end of the element for the liquid, and optionally an antispin element is arranged at the downstream end of the gas outlet means,

- an outlet means for liquid comprising an upward open vessel that is arranged at the downstream end of the casing, or at the upstream end by main flow direction upwards, which outlet means is arranged for taking up liquid that flows into the annulus and partly flows down into the vessel from the bottom region of the casing at the vessel opening, and partly falls down into the vessel from the region at said barrier, and

- an upper section of the outlet vessel and a central part of the inlet spin element upstream end have been connected by use of a line, optionally with a regulation valve in the line, for recirculation of gas that can be entrained by liquid that flows or falls down into the vessel, in that the spin element has a central void space and is provided with a number of openings for outflow of recirculated gas from the void space.

With the assembly according to the invention the deliquidizer is modified so that it can be combined with conventional separation equipment such that a surprising improved technical effect is achieved. More specific the improved technical effect is achieved for assemblies where the deliquidizer is vertically oriented placed outside the conventional separation equipment, with main flow direction upwards or downwards, or with the deliquidizer placed within conventional separation equipment. The deliquidizer with the main flow direction vertical upwards is modified such that it differs essentially from the deliquidizer according to NO 2000 6656.

The deliquidizer is preferably located within the further separation equipment and constitutes an elongation of the inlet, in that the deliquidizer preferably has main flow direction vertical upwards or vertical downwards, or the deliquidizer is arranged horizontally within the further separation means.

The deliquidizer is preferably arranged outside the further separation equipment and has main flow direction either vertical downwards or vertical upwards.

The deliquidizer is preferably arranged with main flow direction vertical upwards, in that the deliquidizer is comprising

a further casing outside the gas/liquid separation pipe, to collect separated liquid, and

an outer cone for the gas outlet pipe, contributing in turning the liquid flow 180° in relation to the main flow direction.

Drawings

Fig. 1 illustrates an assembly according to the invention in form of a vertically mounted deliquidizer with main flow direction downwards, in front of a three phase separator.

Fig. 2 illustrates an assembly according to the invention where the deliquidizer is mounted horizontally within a two phase gas scrubber, in elongation from the inlet.

Fig. 3 illustrates an assembly according to the invention with a deliquidizer vertically mounted within a two phase scrubber, with main flow direction upwards in the deliquidizer.

Fig. 4 illustrates an assembly according to the invention with a deliquidizer mounted vertically within a three phase separator, with main flow direction downwards in the deliquidizer.

Detailed description

Reference is first made to Fig. 1 that illustrates an assembly according to the invention, more specific a vertically mounted deliquidizer with main flow direction downwards, combined with a three phase separator by mounting the deliquidizer in the inlet to the three phase separator. More specific a vertical deliquidizer 1 in the inlet pipe

to the three phase separator is illustrated, where a spin element 2 is arranged in the upstream end, and a gas outlet 3 passing gas from the deliquidizer into the zone for gas in the three phase separator. Further, the liquid level 4 in the deliquidizer is illustrated. A recirculation line 5 with regulation valve is arranged from the outer zone in the deliquidizer, just above the liquid level, to the spin element 2. A liquid outlet 6 from the deliquidizer is arranged to pass liquid from the liquid region in the three phase separator, by use of a pipe with a regulation valve. The three phase separator has in the bottom both an outlet for oil/condensate 7 and an outlet for water 8. In the upper part of the three phase separator an outlet for gas is provided. Further, the water level 9 in the three phase separator is illustrated, as well as the oil level 10.

Fig. 2 illustrates an assembly according to the invention, more specific a deliquidizer horizontally mounted as inlet arrangement within a vertical oriented two phase gas scrubber. In this case the deliquidizer is quite similar to the deliquidizer according to NO 2000 6656, but in particular the gas outlet means is modified since the gas outlet is directly into the two phase gas scrubber. Equipment is arranged in the upper part of the two phase gas scrubber for collecting droplets entrained by the gas, more specific demisters or cyclones of known types. On the figure, illustrated horizontally, is the inlet for gas and liquid on the left side, the outlet for gas is from the top of the gas scrubber while the liquid outlet is in the bottom.

Reference is made to Fig. 3 that illustrates an assembly according to the invention in form of a deliquidizer vertically mounted as inlet arrangement within a vertically oriented two phase gas scrubber with main flow direction upwards in the deliquidizer. In this embodiment the deliquidizer is modified by a cone 11 arranged around the gas outlet from the deliquidizer, and also a spreading cone 12 for gas is arranged directly downstream the outlet for gas from the deliquidizer, which means just above the deliquidizer since the main flow direction is vertically upwards. Further, it is arranged an additional outer casing 13 outside the gas/liquid separation pipe, to collect entrained liquid that thereby can flow downwards, which means 180° relative to the main flow direction in the deliquidizer. On the figure, illustrated horizontally, is the inlet for gas and liquid in the bottom of the gas scrubber, the outlet for gas is from the top, while the liquid outlet is down at the left side a little over the bottom.

On Fig. 4 a further assembly according to the invention is illustrated, in form of a deliquidizer arranged in the inlet within a three phase separator, in vertical position with main flow direction downwards. As illustrated the gas outlet from the deliquidizer is essentially modified in that it is bent such that it turns upwards and ends in the gas region in the three phase separator.

The assemblies according to the invention with main flow direction in the deliquidizer either vertically upwards or vertically downwards, have surprisingly resulted in improved technical effect compared to other assemblies. The assemblies according to

the invention with a deliquidizer mounted within another separation device have surprisingly resulted in an improved separation effect in less space than other assemblies.

Claims

1. Assembly to separate out liquid from a multiphase fluid flow, comprising a scrubber, a column, a separator or other conventional separation equipment combined with a deliquidizer that is connected as the preseparator to the fluid inlet, in which deliquidizer fluid flow is set into rotation so that it is separated in a central zone along the longitudinal axis, which central zone in substance contains gas, and an outer annular zone against the inside of the outer wall, which outer zone in substance contains liquid, from which central zone an outlet means for gas is arranged and from which outer zone an outlet means for liquid is arranged, in that the deliquidizer is functioning according to a cyclone principle,

characterized in that the assembly is comprising a deliquidizer with

an in substance pipe formed casing arranged to constitute a part of the inlet pipeline proper or the inlet, in that a spin element for rotation of the fluid flow is located at the upstream end of the casing,

an outlet means for gas comprising an outlet element located at the downstream end of the casing, which outlet means has a central, axial passage way for the gas, and an outer surface that together with the inner surface of the casing forms an annulus for inflow of liquid, in that a barrier is formed at the downstream end of the element for the liquid, and optionally an antispin element is arranged at the downstream end of the gas outlet means,

an outlet means for liquid comprising an upwards open vessel that is arranged at the downstream end of the casing, or at the upstream end for main flow direction upwards, which outlet means is arranged for taking up liquid that flows into the annulus and partly flows down into the vessel from the bottom region of the casing at the vessel opening, and partly falls down into the vessel from the region at said barrier, and

an upper part of the outlet vessel and a central section of the inlet spin element upstream end have been connected together by use of a line, optionally with a regulation valve in the line, for recirculation of gas that can be entrained by liquid that flows or falls down into the vessel, in that the spin element has a central void space and is provided with a number of openings for outflow of recirculated gas from the void space.

2. Assembly according to claim 1, characterized in that the deliquidizer is placed within the further separation equipment and constitutes an extension of the inlet.

3. Assembly according to claim 1,
characterized in that the deliquidizer is arranged outside the further separation equipment
and has main flow direction vertical upwards.
4. Assembly according to claim 1,
characterized in that the deliquidizer is arranged outside the further separation equipment
and has main flow direction vertical upwards.
5. Assembly according to claim 1 or 2,
characterized in that the deliquidizer is arranged within the further separation equipment
and has main flow direction vertical upwards.
6. Assembly according to claim 1 or 2,
characterized in that the deliquidizer is arranged within the further separation equipment
and has main flow direction vertical downwards.
7. Assembly according to claim 1,
characterized in that the deliquidizer is arranged horizontally and is placed within the
further separation equipment and constitutes an extension of the inlet thereto.
8. Arrangement according to claim 1, 2, 4 or 5,
characterized in that the deliquidizer is arranged with the main flow direction vertical
upwards, in that the deliquidizer is comprising
an outer casing outside the gas/liquid separation pipe, to collect separated liquid,
and
an outer cone for the gas outlet pipe, contributing to turning the liquid flow 180 °
related to the main flow direction.

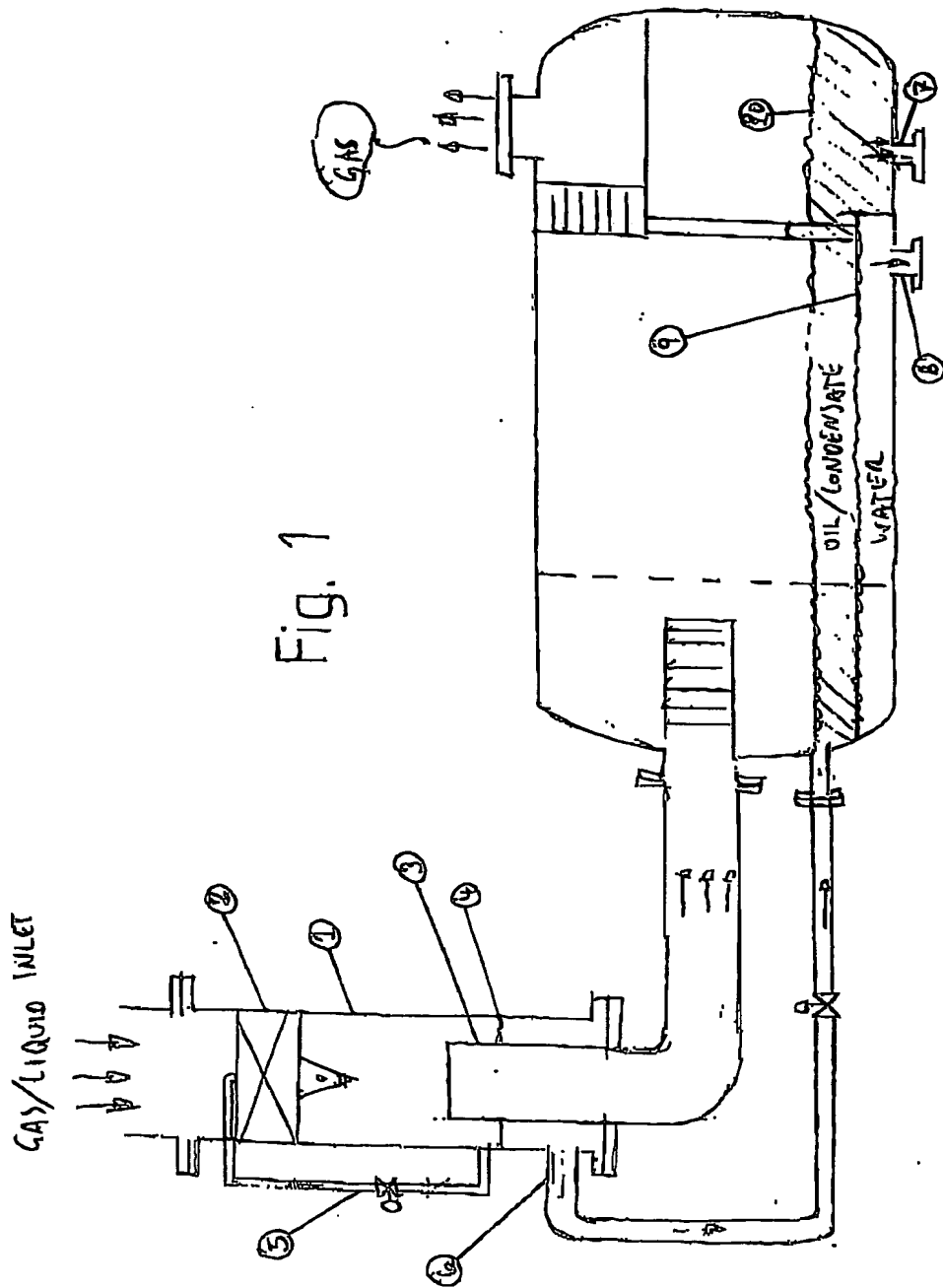


Fig. 1

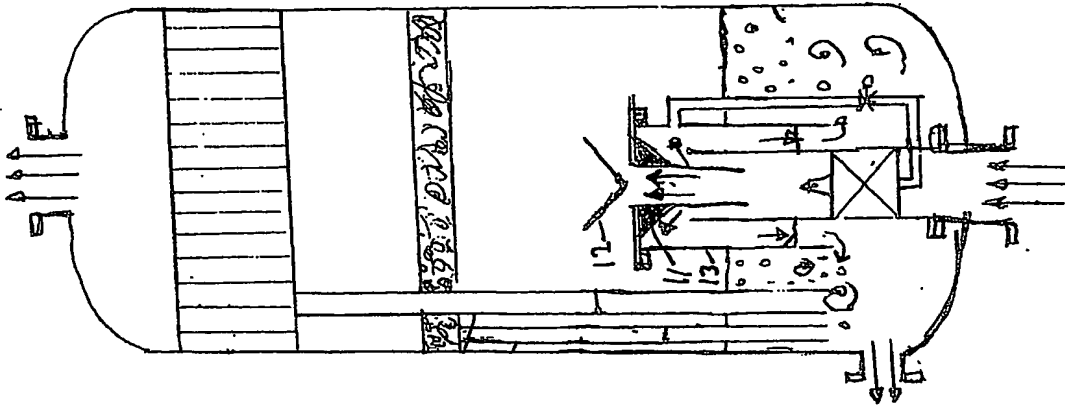


Fig. 2

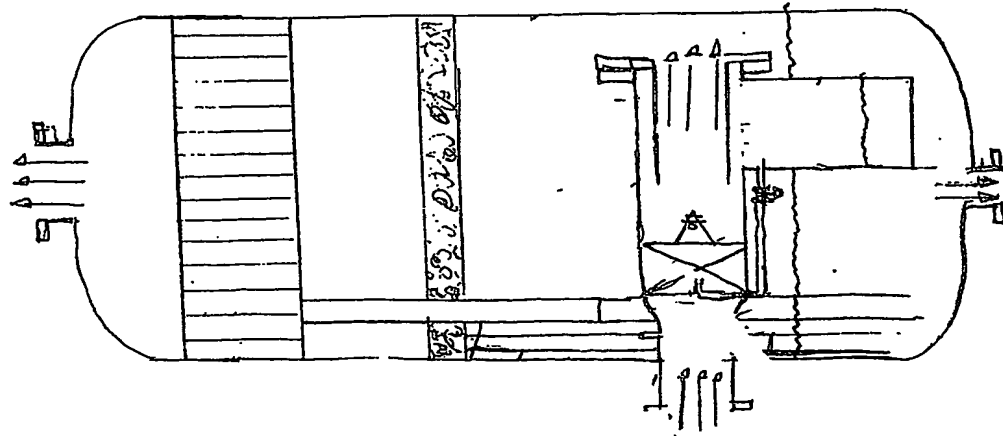


Fig. 3

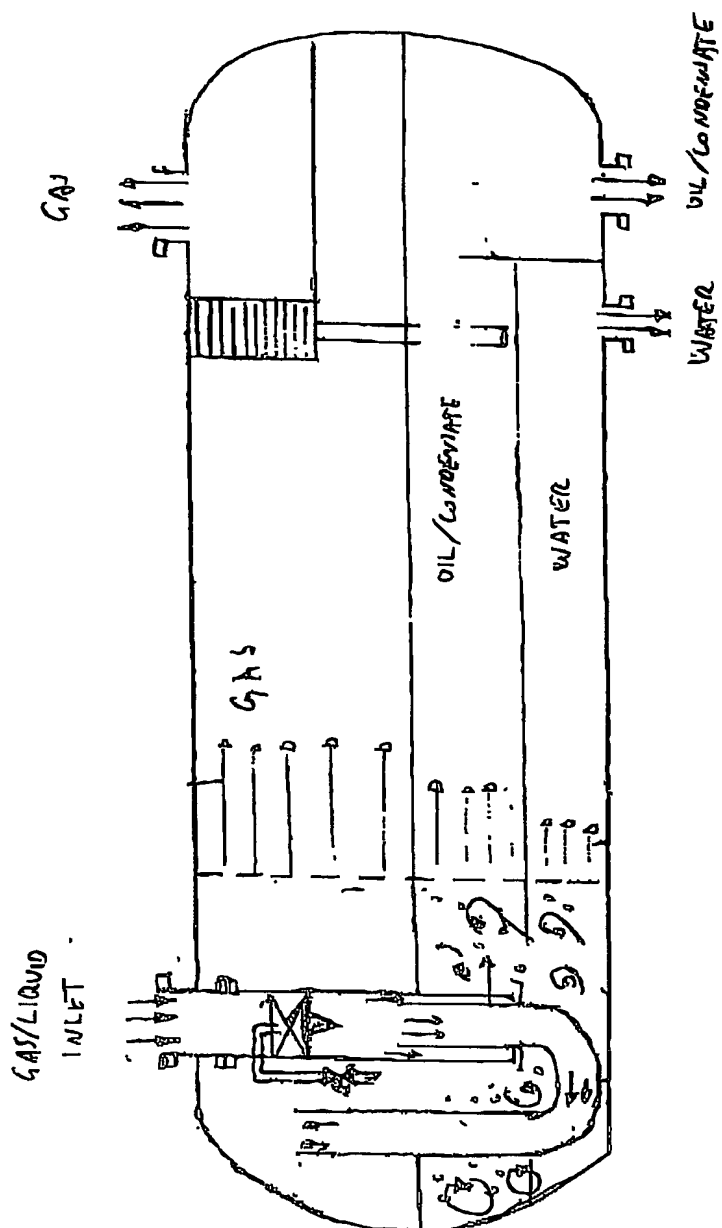


Fig. 4

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.

PCT/NO 03/00205

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

IPC7: B01D 45/12, B04C 3/00, B04C 9/00
According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

IPC7: B01D, B04C

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched
SE,DK,FI,NO classes as above

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)

WPI, EPO-INTERNAL, PAJ

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

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Y	WO 0074815 A2 (SWANBORN, ROMBOUT, ADRIAAN), 14 December 2000 (14.12.00), page 7, line 18 - page 10, line 3, figure 1, claims --	1-8
Y	WO 0025931 A1 (CDS ENGINEERING B.V.), 11 May 2000 (11.05.00), figures 1,2, claim 1, abstract --	1-8
Y	US 4650578 A (JEAN-PIERRE CERDAN ET AL), 17 March 1987 (17.03.87), column 2, line 12 - line 68, figure 1, abstract --	1-8
Y	DE 2256678 A (KÖRTING AG), 22 May 1974 (22.05.74), page 21, line 1 - line 20, figures 5,6 --	1-8

☒ Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C.☒ See patent family annex.

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INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.

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C (Continuation). DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

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E,A	WO 03074156 A1 (STATOIL ASA), 12 Sept 2003 (12.09.03), page 7, line 15 - page 8, line 15, figure 1 -- -----	1-8

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Information on patent family members

06/09/03

International application No.

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